Registered Number 04683525

1 Voyage Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2014

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			235,099		235,158
			235,099		235,158
			230,099		230, 106
Current assets					
Stocks		5,591		5,591	
Debtors		4,615		1,075	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,350		4,739	
Total augment coosts		40.556		11 105	
Total current assets		12,556		11,405	
Cuaditana, anacunta fallina dua within anacusa		(424.077)		(404.000)	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(134,077)		(124,863)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(121,521)		(113,458)
()			(1-1,1-1)		(,)
Total assets less current liabilities			113,578	•	121,700
			(15)		 .
Provisions for liabilities			(12)		(24)
- 4.1. 4. 4. 4. 4. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			110 500		101.075
Total net assets (liabilities)			113,566	•	121,676
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100

Share premium account	72,600	72,600
Profit and loss account	40,866	48,976
Shareholders funds	113,566	121,676

- a. For the year ending 31 August 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 14 May 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr J Davies, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 20% Straight Line Fixtures & Fittings 15% Straight Line

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 September 2013	236,524	236,524
At 31 August 2014	236,524	236,524
Depreciation		
At 01 September 2013	1,366	1,366
Charge for year	59	59
At 31 August 2014	1,425	1,425
Net Book Value		
At 31 August 2014	235,099	235,099
At 31 August 2013	235,158	235,158

$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100